Literature.

last address as well as the new one.

Many Delegations Booked to Visit Major McKinley.

A BUSY WEEK AHEAD

THE STAR BY MAIL.

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WILL BE BEFORE THE PUBLIC EYE

Publication of His Letter of Acceptance.

BRYAN'S TRIP THRO' OHIO

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Onlo, August 24.-The republican managers have decided that Maj. McKinley shall be kept prominently before the public eye during the coming week. This decision has been reached in view of the tour of Candidate Bryan through Ohlo next week. Today the program of the managers of the republican nominee begins with the visit of two delegations of farmers from Columbian and Knox counties. It is understood that the speech Maj. McKinley has prepared for this occasion will be made one of the principal campaign documents for western use. It may be said, by the

his front door this summer than any one his front door this summer than any one document the committee is handling.

Wedresday is now regarded as the date for the issuance of the letter of acceptance, but the date is indefinite, and it may be postponed until September 1, the day after Mr. Bryan reaches Cleveland. Thursday a delegation of 500 members of the National League of Republican Clubs will reach Canton from the place of their national convention in Milwaukee. This delegation will come direct from the northwest in a special train of Pullman cars, elaborately accorated, and will be one of the features

cago.

The republican national committee is to The republican national committee is to make a strenuous effort to enlist the rail-way employes of the country under the republican standard in this campaign. Rail-

Saturday a large delegation of commercial travelers from Chicago and inter-mediate cities will claim McKinley's attenmediate cities will claim McKinley's atten-tion and give him an opportunity of im-pressing the necessity of republican suc-cess upon the missionaries of commerce. It will thus be seen that the republican candidate has a very busy week before him, and the republican managers are counting upon him to take an important

the national committee were in Canton yesterday. Maj. Dick came to Cleveland, and this morning said: "We look upon the west as the great battle ground, and are directing our forces especially upon the Mississippi valley. Indiana, Illinois, Mis-souri, Nebraska, Kansas and Minnesota are the storm centers, and will receive the

MR, BRYAN'S REST ENDED. He Begins His Return to Lincoln,

Wm. J. Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan and Private Secretary Cutright, left Red Hook at noon today to begin their homeward journey to Lincoln. Mr. Bryan has gained flesh during his week's sojourn and is in high spirits, inspired partly by the approaching meeting with Senator Hill. Chairman Hinkley and other democratic leaders, which he expects will result in assurances of the practically solld support of this state organization. The party drove to Rhinecliff, where they crossed the river to continue their journey to Winnesook Lodge, where they will spend the night

with Mr. Hinkley.

Much of the time of the past three or four days has been spent by Mr. Bryan working on his letter of acceptance. The document will not be so long as his Madison Control of the contro

ison Square Garden speech, nor will it be given to the public until Mr. McKinley's acceptance has been published. Mr. Bryan will take luncheon with Sena-

tor Hill at Albany tomorrow. The invita-tion to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan was mailed Saturday morning, and it reached Mr. Bryan at Red Hook late in the afternoon. The exact wording of the invitation is not the conventional form of an invitation to s dinner party.

probable that the party at Senator Hill's home will not include more than a dozen persons. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Bryan the list of guests will likely include Mr. and Mrs. Norton Chase, John Boyd

Thacher and Mrs. Thacher, Collector and Mrs. Pratt, Judge D. Cady Herrick and Mrs. Herrick and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony N.

Westminster Gazette on the American Political Campaign.

LONDON, August 24.-The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes a long article cailing attention to the political campaign in the United States as being not only a battle of the east and west, but between the American debtor and his British reditors, and advises Englishmen desiring

BROOKLYN'S PRELIMINARY RUN.

Today. BOSTON, Mass., August 24.-The new

The weather early this morning did not promise well for the trial. Heavy clouds obscured the sun and rain fell at intervals. By 9 o'clock, however, the clouds began to break away, and half an hour later the sunbeams came through. Capt. Sargent commands the ship. She will make the run today in good time, it is expected, and will return at about 3 o'clock, and then will have her boiler tubes thoroughly cleaned,

The Navy Department is informed that

the monitor Terror left New York today for a short cruise at sea to test her big

The practice ship Bancroft arrived at Annapolis this morning from a cruise along

ARE AFRAID TO BID

Contractors Hesitate to Seek River and Harbor Work.

THE PURCHASING POWER OF MONEY

Chairmen Babcock and Butler Comment on the Situation.

OPPOSING VIEWS

There is a commotion among government contractors who are preparing to bid on the work for improving the rivers and harbors of the country. The last Congress

value of labor and the purchasing power of a dollar, if Bryan should be elected ment of value, into the market to seek in-President and the free coinage of silver should be realized through an act of Congress, which Mr. Bryan would not fail to promote by calling an extra session as soon after his inauguration as possible.

ment of value, into the market to seek investment. How could a sane man continue to hold that which would no longer appreciate in value, but which would depreciate until it strikes a common level of true bimetallic parity, which would surely be established between gold and silver?

For some time the Engineer Corps of the War Department, under the direction of War Department, under the direction of Col. A. Mackenzie, has been buslly engaged in perfecting projects for the improvement of rivers and harbors, preliminary to advertising for bids, so that the work might be put under way at once. The total amount of such contracts will be about \$50,000,000, a large portion of which will be placed under the continuous contract system, under which the work will be prosecuted for several years. There will be thirty-six of these contracts, but up thirty-six of these contracts, but up to the present time projects have been completed and advertisements inserted in the case of only four pieces of work. One contract is for the improvement of the harbor of Savannah, involving about a million of dollars; one for the improvement of Cumberland sound, which will cost about two millions, while there are two contracts to be let for the improvement of New York harbor, aggregating a million and a quar-ter. Advertisements for these pieces of work are now being published, and bids will have to be submitted within a few weeks. It is expected that before November 1 advertisements will be inserted in newspapers for nearly all the work involved in the general project provided for by Congress at a cost of about sixty millions of dollars.

A number of contractors who usually bid on such work have expressed fear in having to bid before the November election, and say they should have some assurance about the purchasing power of the money they are to receive before entering upon such a gigantic undertaking as those involved in the bill.

A New Complication.

This is a question that has never before troubled the War Department in the memw in charge of river and harbor work. The money the government will contract to pay will be the legal tender of the country, and it is not believed that an offer of a contractor to do work for which he is to be paid in gold would be entertained. These contractors must accept for their work whatever is a legal tender in this country and take all risks, if there are any involved in such a contract. Practically all the contractors who will compete for this work own their plants, so that the cost of labor and a comparatively limited amount of material to be estimated. Some officials of the War Department fear that the contractor in view of this uncertainty, will seek to materially increase their bids, but should this be the case they will probably be re-jected, as the cost of doing dredging, rock and other classes of work are so well established through the large number of contracts let in the past that the govern ment engineers can estimate very closely to the bids that would be acceptable to the government, which always reserves the

right to reject any or all bids. Always a Risk.

Officials of the War Department declare that they have nothing to do with any possible change in the purchasing power of money. There is always an element of risk when a contractor does work extending over several years, all of which is included in one bid, as he must always calculate on the possibility of having to pay his employes more than the price that prevailed at the time of letting the contract. On the other hand, it is said, the saving secured by the improvements of machinery are an advantage to contractors, and that these various risks usually have a tendency to Much interest is now centering on th

bids to be received in answer to proposals published by the department. While contractors declare they don't know on what basis to bid, it is believed at the department that when the day for opening the bids arrives the contractors will not permit the chance to get these mammoth contractors by tracts to pass by. If the bids are all so high as to be rejected advertisements will be reinserted and the process of getting bids continued until the present financial agitation gives place to a settled policy which all would recognize as sure to prevail for several years at least

The Political Effect.

The attention of Chairman Babcock was called today to the difficulties of contractors in bidding on river and harbor work. "Yes," replied Mr. Babcock, "I know contractors do not know how to bid on work. You couldn't get a contractor to undertake to build a railroad now or to do anything involving him in an obligation to do work when he sees the bare possibility of Bryan's election. The only could bid would be upon the assumption that McKinley will be elected when, of course, they would have an assurance that the money to be paid to them would have an honest purchasing power. If they are to be paid money of a kind that will re-quire double the amount to get the work done, of course, it would simply bankrupt Business is badly crippled, and will continue to be until McKinley is elected in November. Every one recognizes that if Bryan should be elected we will have very hard times before us."

Mr. Butler's View.

Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the populist national committee, took a very different view of the situation. "The country can stand it if the con-

tractors can," replied Mr. Butler, quietly "If they don't want to bid on these con tracts there is no necessity for them to do so. The people of the country are not bothered about these contracts, if the con-tractors see fit to look through green glasses. The fact is there is a growing belie among a large part, and, if not now, soon to be a majority, of American voters that there is no necessity for the government to be at the mercy of private individuals, companies or corporations for carrying out Whenever such corporations or individuals cannot do it, the government can do it, and it is the duty of the government to do it. Any laborer or other wage earner or small-salaried man who may now have any doubt about the free coinage of silver being to his detriment will have all his fears removed as soon as the gold men are whipped, as they surely will be. Public improvements will then go on greater scale than it has been possible to carry them on in the past.
"I have always believed that the gove

ernment could do such work as that of improving the rivers and harbors cheaper and better than it could be done by contractors, and at the same time pay labor a better price than is paid by private contractors, and if the present attitude of certain contractors helps to bring about a change in the method of doing public work it will be very fortunate for the country, as well as for the laborer who is employed in such work.

Mr. Butler Amused.

"It would be amusing if it were not so pitiful," continued Mr. Butler, "to see the course of the gold standard men, who have taken pains to call the populists and free silver men 'calamity howlers,' in now becoming the chief among calamity howlers themselves. Like birds of evil omen, they themselves. Like birds of evil omen, they predict all kinds of disaster. This is merely the last cry of desperate men, who already see defeat staring them in the face. The great mass of the common people are more hopeful than they have been in twenty years, and they will fight with enthusiasm born of hope to bring a brighter day to all except the chosen few who have in the past profited at the expense of the masses. past profited at the expense of the masses

of mankind.
"This reminds me," said Mr. Butler, continuing, "of the direful predictions of calamity made by some of the New York bors of the country. The last Congress provided for work of this character estimated to cost \$00,000,000. During the next three months the War Department will be busily engaged in getting bids for this work.

The agitation among contractors is brought about by their doubt regarding the value of labor and the purchasing power calamity made by some of the New York papers if Mr. Bryan should be elected. No one believes these predictions less than those who make them. The fact is, a panic is impossible whenever it is certain that the country will have unlimited coinage of silver and more legal tender money. The inexo able laws of commerce and finance would, as soon as the election of Bryan is assured, force idle capital that is now hoarded with a hope of a contraction of the currency and a consequent enhances.

A Prediction. "Yes. Bryan will be elected and there will will be better than ever, before he is inaugurated, much less before Congress can pass a free coinage act. It is true a panic may be attempted by the holders of wealth, but it will be an idle attempt of madmen. Their acts will be worse than the act of Samson in pulling down the temple. The Samson in pulling down the temple. The temple will stand and they alone will be injured if they attempt a panic.

"When it is once assured that we will have free coinage of silver and that gold will no longer appreciate in value, the hoarded millions of the country will seek investment, as a rising market always attracts investment. That means that money will be put in circuistion and good times

will be put in circulation and good times will be ushered in for this country."

EXPLORERS IN TROUBLE. Americans in South America Attack-

ed by Savages. The United States consul at Callao, Peru, eports to the State Department under date of August 3 that an exploring party into the region of the Inambari -iver, led by a Mr. Cooper, an American, is reported to have met with disaster. Two Germans who were with the party have returned to the Santo Domingo mine. According to a report made by them, the party consisted of Mr. Cooper and seven others. After raveling seven days along the banks of he Inambarl they lost all reckoning. For the days they walked at random through the dense forests, and on the following night, while in a half-famished state, they were aroused by the wild cries of average belowing the continuous to the state, they were aroused by the wild cries of average belowing the continuous transfer of the c of savages belonging to the numerous tribe called "Campa." They had barely time to prepare for defense when the savages attacked them. The party fought with their rifles as best they could, till, four of their number having fallen, the two Germans sought safety in flight. For some time, as they made way off in the darkness, they d the repeated cracks of Mr. Co "Harlin," and it was their belief that he must finally have been overcome and captured by the savages. The consul says he will forward by he will forward particulars when received.

ROBBED THE CHINESE LEGATION. A Pocket Book Containing Money Was Stolen and Recovered. Complaint was made to the police today that a pocket book containing \$11.66 was stolen from the Chinese legation, and Policeman Edward Murphy soon recovered the book and \$1.66 of the money, and arrested William Pendleton, colored, fifteen years old, from whom he recovered it. The boy protested his innocence, and declared that he found the pocket book in some bushes in the rear of the legation. He also claimed that \$1.65 was all the money there was in the book. But the policeman got infermation that the boy had given \$10 of the money to Spencer Jenkins, colored, twenty-five years old, and he arrested Jenkins. He had no money on his person, however, and denied that he had received any money from the boy. Both the man and boy were locked up at the eighth precibet, and the cases may be heard in the Police Court tomorrow. Police Court tomorrow.

WARRANTS AGAINST MOTORMEN.

A Crusade Begun Against an Ex-

cess of Rapid Transit. Three informations have been filed in the Police Court against persons connected with rapid transit roads, and the cases may ome up for trial this week. One warrant was issued for John W. Walker, a motoran on the Metropolitan road, charging that he ran a car on East Capitol street at rate of speed greater than ten miles an hour. John C. Berman, a motorman on he Chevy Chase road, was complained against for an alleged similar violation on street. In another case President Grifith E. Abbott and ex-Superintendent B. P. Flint of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon road were complained against for an alleged violation of the fender law. Inspector Bradshaw swore out the warrants Saturday and they are now n the hands of the police for service.

FRENCH EXPORTS TO MADAGASCAR. New Customs Regulations Promul-

gated From Paris. The State Department is informed that the French law of August 16 declaring Madagascar and its depending islands a French colony was published in the "Journal Officiel" on the 8th instant. It provides for the free admission of French products imported into Madagascar direct from France or from any of her colonies, and, until the adoption of definitive custom nouse regulations, the payment of a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on all foreign goods. This is the same rate of duty required by our treaty with the Hovas upon American products imported into Mada-

Medals of Honor.

Medals of honor have been awarded to Capt. W. E. Wilder, 4th United States Cavalry, and John Schnitzer, second-class private of ordnance, for most distinguished gallantry in action against hostile Indians at Horseshoe Canon, N. M., on April 23, 1882, in assisting to rescue, under heavy fire. Private Edward Leonard, who was

gascar.

Naval Cadets Appointed. Appointments as cadets at the Naval Academy have been made as follows: Huntngton Johnston, Portland, Ore., with Darsle C. Bard, Portland, as alternate; Edward D. Pettingill, Portland, Me., alternate; G. F. Neal, Rhea Springs, Tex. Pickens E. Woodson, Bonham, Tex.; Hu-bert R. Hanna, Terra Haute, Ind.; Malcolm H. Nelson, Covington, Ind., as alternate.

President and Cabinet Will Support the Indianapolis Nominee.

BROAD HINT TO BRYAN MEN

Secretary Smith's Retirement is Now So Considered.

M'KINLEY'S INTEREST

It is now certain that Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet, that is those of his cabinet left after the retirement of Secretary Smith, intend to support an independent gold ticket, and that they are in favor of such a ticket being placed in nomination at Indianapelis. Whether the conflicting reports on this subject have been because of doubt and hesitation on Mr. Cleveland's part or have been due to a deliberate purpose to keep up interest and to open the way for a dramatic announcement just at the proper minute, cannot be said. It is a fact, though, that Mr. Cleveland is in sympathy with the Indianapolis movement carried to the full length of making a nomination, and those of his cabinet who remain with him intend to support that ticket. They are not willing to support Mc-Kinley directly, though they hope to contribute to his election. From their point be no panic. Money will be easier, times of view the nomination of the Onio man was a mistake. If Reed were the repub-lican nominee they would join the repubincan nominee they would join the republicans and give him their support directly, and with a great good will; but regard for Mr. Cleveland's past record constrains them to refuse their indorsement of Mc-Kinley. Mr. Cleveland is a prime article of faith in the democratic gold movement and the preservation of his consistance is a first consideration. a first consideration.

An Alternative

They feel that as the case stands, they are compelled to make a choice between Clevelandism and McKinleyism. This has determined them to run an independent ticket. The decision is final. Carlisle was first choice for the head of the ticket, but he is not willing to accept the position. Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet entertain some sort of theory that after McKinley is elected he is not going to prove a success as a gold man, and that then the gold democratic party which is to be launched at Indianapolis will become a potential factor in politics four years from now. Carlisle, therefore, wants to hold himself in reserve for this ingeniously anticipated opportunity, and is not willing to be slaugh tered for the cause now. It is not neces sary to comment on how absurd this may be. It is a fact.

The Hend of the Ticket. Carlisle thus being taken out of consideration, the intention is to select the head of the ticket from either Indiana, Ohio or is to be confined chiefly to these three gia, Kentucky, Alabama and Texas. They not expect to make any campaign in those states where it is believed the bulk of the gold democrats would vote for McKin-ley if the independent ticket were not in the field. In the states named they believe that most of the gold democrats would, i an independent ticket were not in the field either vote for Bryan or else not vote at all. Mr. Cleveland intends to publicly declare himself about the time of the meet ing of the Indianapolis convention, and from that time all the influence of the administration and all the machinery avail able at their hands will be directed support of the Indianapolis ticket. Neither Mr. Cleveland nor any member of his cabi net at that time will recognize the Chicago convention as representing the democratic party, and loyalty to the new nomination will be expected from every one attached to the administration. The support of Bryan by any one attached to the administration will be looked upon as the support of Harrison would have been during Mr

Cleveland's first term.

A Hint to the Bryan Men. The retirement of Secretary Smith is pretty broad hint to the Bryan supporters holding office under Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Smith retires of his own motion, being so impelled by his appreciation of the situation, and of course there is not a perfect analogy between his case and that of persons in less prominent position. Any one, however, who supports Bryan will be regarded by Mr. Cleveland as an enemy to the administration. The fact is that h go into this fight with much more feeling than he has into any fight against the republican party. He will regard it as his weak ess." duty not to leave anything undone which might discourage the support of Bryan and contribute to his defeat

The calculation is that by confining their efforts to the states above named the third ticket will not draw many votes from Mc-Kinley, and that they will insure McKin-ley's carrying Illinois, Indiana and Ken-tucky, with the probability that he will also carry Alabama, Texas and perhaps Georgia. It is likely that members of the cabinet will take the stump for the indepen-

NO HOPE FOR MAINE.

Democrats Have Practically Aban-

doned the Campaign There. The democrats have very little hope of reducing the republican majority in Maine. They are so thoroughly impressed with the idea that they have nothing to hope for in that state that the national committee dces not intend to make any effort to make a showing there at the September election They fear that if they showed any active interest in the state a crushing defeat might be administered to them, and have demoralizing effect on them during balance of the campaign. It is under-stood, therefore, that in addition to having put a stop to Mr. Bryan's contemplated visit to the state they will refrain from serding speakers into Maine, and will send only such literature as is asked for by the state committee.

It is probable that the democratic cam-

paign in Maine will be conducted exclu-sively by the state committee, the national committee ignoring it entirely. NO FRICTION WITH MR TERRELL

Official Denial of Intended Resignation of the Minister to Turkey. Acting Secretary of State Rockhill to-

day authorized the statement that there is no truth in the reports of friction between the department and Mr. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey. Mr. Rockhill says the minister has been personally commended by the department in the highest terms for his administration of the affairs of the United States legation at Constan-tinople during the recent troubles. There has been no intimation of a resignation due to friction or to any other cause, and there is every reason to believe that all concerned are entirely satisfied with present official and personal state of af-

fairs. Senor Don Juan Du Rose.

The Spanish legation in this city has been increased by the arrival of Senor Don Juan Du Bosc, who was recently appointed first

FOR A THIRD TICKET MILLIONS OF SPEECHES UNIQUE FORMALITIES

Republican Presses Grinding Out Tons of Elaborate Preparations at the Em-

Chairman Babcock Says It is Almost Impossible to Supply the ODD CUSTOMS TO BE OBSERVED

Demand.

"We are sending out an average of 400,000 documents a day now," said Chairman Babcock to a Star reporter this morning. "That may not be news, as it has been mentioned before, but the older the campaign grows the more amazing to me is the demand for literature. There has never been a campaign in the history of the country to compare with it. Despite the big quantity of literature we are sending out, and the force of over 200 persons we have employed, we are unable to supply the demand. This letter will give you an

idea of the situation." The letter was from the state committee of a large state, and it was almost an imperative demand for political documents. It also contained a complaint that the committee had been unable to get what it had sent for and what it needed. The demand was for 200,000 copies of "Three Evenings on Silver," 50,000 more of Mc-Cleary's speech and 100,000 of Secretary Carlisle's speech to the workingmen of Chi-

State Committees and Candidates. The shipments are entirely to state committees and to congressional candidates. The latter get about as much as the committees. Chairman Babcock says that few small orders are filled, as the committee has no time to attend to them. It is barely able to keep up with the enormous demand for large quantities.

Chairman Babcock said that he felt more onfident than ever that free coinage would be killed by the republican literature which is going out. Every line of the matter is being read by voters, and it is having its effect. There are no more careful readers, he said, than the laboring people of the

"You can walk into my saw mill in Wiz-consin," Mr. Babcock went on, "and I guarantee that you will find seven or eight copies of leading daily papers lying around as well as political documents. When I was in Europe the city people marveled at the idea that all classes of people in this country read and keep posted on political questions. It is even surprising to many of our own people that there should be such cager desire for information on the questions of the day.'

Encouraging Reports.

Chairman Babcock said timet reports of an encouraging nature continue to be reof the Union. "They come from Utah and North Carolina the same as from the west.

My information from Utah is that the
tariff is going to cut a big figure out there.

The people of that state are protectionists."

NOT A CANDIDATE, HE SAYS. Mr. Platt Would Not Take the Office

of Governor, the same mind this morning as I was last night, when I told the Associated Press that I was not a candidate for the office of governor and that I would not accept the strained manner will at once disappear on office," said Mr. Thomas C. Platt this morning. The statement in itself is emphatic enough, but still it did not succeed in putting an end to the campaign of Mr. Platt's friends, headed by Edward Lauterbach, Cornelius Van Cott and Congressman

"Mr. Platt does not want the nomination," said Mr. Quigg this morning, "but the nomination wants Mr. Platt." "Mr. Platt has said that he will not accept the nomination," said Candidate Ham-ilton Fish, "and I believe he means it. If, however, his name is mentioned mine will

he withdrawn" The interesting situation this morning was very much similar to that existing here before the democratic state convention of 1894, which met in the old skating rink. Mr. Platt finds himself this morning in the same relative position as was Senator Hill at that time, not desiring the nomination, but having it forced upon him. Mr. Lauterbach said this morning: "It certainly would be presenting the issue squarely to the people to nominate Mr. Platt, and are opposed to him could display their actual strength. Then, too, there is an element of nationalism in the proposition to name Mr. Platt. It is contended that Mr. Platt, being on the ticket with Mr. McKinley, would compel a thorough support of the national republican candidate by the state organization, and that the difference in the number of votes east for difference in the number of votes cast for the state and national candidates display each man's relative strength or

Weakless.
One of Mr. Platt's very closest friends said late this morning: "Mr. Platt will not accept the nomination. He is too shrewd man to be deceived by handstrokes and proffers of assistance from temporarily cordial enemies. He has not forgotten that the same tender of assistance was made to Mr. J. Sloat Fassett in 1891, and he has also not forgotten the kind of support Mr.

Ex-Senator Fassett himself is here, and he said this morning: "Mr. Platt would probably get as equally a warm reception enemies of the state organization as I got. In any event it is not a propitious time for Mr. Platt's name to be presented as the national campaign managers would throw the entire weight of the state campaign on his shoulders." Of the announced candidates, none is willing to stand for the nomination if Mr. Platt can be induced to accept it.

THE MARYLAND SIXTH. Judge Stake Announced as a Con-

gressional Candidate. special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., August 24. - The chief topic at republican headquarters today is the fight for the congressional nomination in the sixth district. Saturday, prior to Mr. Wellington's departure for Maine, Mr. Alexander R. Hagner of Hagerstown, who has been in the field for some time as the "administration" candidate, had a long consultation with the Senator-elect, who reassured him of his hearty support in the fight.

The announcement of the candidacy of Judge Stake has somewhat complicated the situation in Washington county, and there has been considerable conjecture as to what course Mr. Hagner intended to pursue. He has silenced all doubt, however, by the announcement of his intention to stay in the field to the end, and, backed, as he is, by the aid of Mr. Wellington, he is likely to prove a formidable factor in the

struggle.
Considerable interest is manifested by local republicans in the sixth district con-test, and a spirited fight is anticipated. The democratic convention will be held to Oakland Thursday, and Mr. Ferdinand Williams, who was defeated by Mr. Wellington in 1894, will probably be nominated Mr. Williams has expressed his intention of accepting the nomination and it is thought it will be offered to him.

GAVE UP THE APTEMPT.

Balloon Voyage to the Pole Aban-doned for This Year. 1 ROMSOE, Norway, August 24 .- Prof. Andree has arrived here from Danes Island, on board the Virgo, having, apsecretary of legation, an office similar to that held by Senor Don Ramon Gaytan de tempt to cross the arctic regions in a send instructions to Admiral Bunce of the

entire fleet is expected to be drawn up in the lower bay in open order lines, and be-

bassy for Li Hung Chang.

Official Arrangements Are in Progress for the Event.

HE BRINGS NO COFFIN

Great preparations are in progress at the Chinese legation on 14th street extended for the coming visit of Earl Li Hung Chang, and it is safe to predict that he will be welcomed with all the oriental honors due his exalted position as the personal representative of the emperor of the flowery kingdom. The program of reception and entertainment in this city has not yet been finally arranged. Mr. Yang, the Chinese minister at this capital and all the members of his official family will go to New York in a few days in order to assist in the reception of the Chinese ambassador next Friday. They will meet the visitors on the St. Louis at quarantine. They will make the trip to the St. Louis on the dispatch boat Dolphin, in company with General Ruger, U.S.A., representing the President, and Assistant Secretary Rockhill, representing the Secretary of State. The minister and his large suite will be gorgeous in their rich court

A Ceremonious Occasion.

The meeting between the two Chinese officials will be exceedingly ceremonious Chinese official etiquette requires additional formalities on such an occasion as this. When two personal representatives of the emperor meet it is the duty of the one who left Pekin first to inquire of the other about the emperor's health before any word concerning themselves is spoken. In China all the required formalities are invariably gone through with on the spot. But in foreign countries this is not usually done until a convenient place is reached on account of the curious crowds about

Official Formalities.

When the earl makes his appearance the minister and the attaches will bend their right knee. Li will return the salute to the minister, but is not expected to bow to the ceived by the committee from every part attaches, and his advanced age prohibits any undue action of the muscles. On the way from the steamer to the hotel the two representatives of the emperor will studiously avoid entering into conversation with each other, and appear to bystanders as if they were not on speaking terms. On arriving at the hotel they will withdraw together to a private room, and place on a table a wooden tablet, inscribed with the emperor's name on one side of it. Li Hung Chang having taken his station beside the SARATOGA, N. Y., August 24.—"I am of tablet, the minister will then come forward the same mind this morning as I was last with a reverent mien and fall on his knees before it. Thrice will be prostrate himself, bowing his head three times to the ground in each prostration. This done, the conboth sides. They may now talk about matters of private concern. Not until then will the viceroy answer the minister's inquiries concerning his health, his voyage and his plans.

One of the features of the entertainment of the visiting party during their visit to this city next week will be a grand fete at the Chinese legation, to which invitations will be issued to all the leading officials of the government, and at which the menu exactly like that to which Li Hung Chang is accustomed to at his oriental

home. Naval Preparations. Acting Secretary McAdoo has received a telegram that the battle ships Maine and Texas, which have been undergoing extensive repairs at the Norfolk navy yard will be ready for sea service tomorrow morning. The Texas was severely strained by a recent accident at the New York navy yard, and the Maine had been in service in the gulf for many months. They were both thoroughly overhauled and put in

good serviceable condition.

The acting secretary today ordered that both vessels join the North Atlantic squadron in New York harbor without delay, in order to be prepared to assist in any demonstration that may be given by the navy in honor of the distinguished Chinese statesman, Li Hung Chang. Admiral Bunce, and all the other vessels of his fleet, arrived at New York last evening from a cruise along the Atlantic coast, and will remain there until after the departure of the celestial visitor.

The Dolphin.

The dispatch boat Dolphin, which will be placed at the disposal of the Chinese ambassador, is now being prepared for that special service. Inasmuch as she did not include a Chinese flag in her equipment it has been found necessary to procure one for her from the supply depot at the New York navy yard. The well-known Chinese ensign of yellow, with its blue dragon, rampant, will be displayed at the foremast of the Dolphin during the entire time that the personal representative of the Emperor of China is at New York or vicinity as an indication that he is in virtual command

An Imposing Pageant.

The proposed naval pageant in New York will unquestionably be the most spectacular part of the program, and it is now expected there will be the largest gathering of warships since the great review three years ago. The whole naval display will oe under the sole direction of Admiral Bunce, commanding the station, who, so far, knows nothing of the part his fleet is to take except that it must be in New York harbor on Wednesday and hold itself for instructions from the Navy Department. No squadron that has ever been attached to the North Atlantic station presents as many different types of warships nor mor powerful specimens of naval architecture. Its presence will be one of the most impressive and brilliant sights witnessed in New York harbor, for, under orders of the government, the fleet will consist of every ship on the station available for active service, and when it assembles off Tompkinsville to receive the St. Louis, bearing Li, with a thunder of guns, there will be more noise created than the Staten Island ers have heard since the President passed in review of the Columbian parade in April.

Fine Vessels.

In addition to the flagship New York there will be the first-class battleships Indiana and Massachusetts. The Newark the triple-screw fiver Columbia, the battleships Maine and Texas, the Raleigh, the incinnati, the monitor Amphitrite, and possibly the Montgomery. To these vessels will be added the Katahdin, the transport Fern, and the torpedo-boat Cushing; in all, the strongest aggregation of fighters the navy has ever had in New York harbor. On board these vessels are upward of 3,000 On board these vessels are upward of 3,000 men and officers, and the sight when they man the sides and cheer Li as he sails up the harbor is expected to impress the Chinese statesman, at least with the importance of the new navy.

Orders to Be Sent. nart he is to take in receiving Li. The

tween them the St. Louis will pass, as the Chinese ensign is broken from the masthead of each vessel and saluted with twenty-one guns. The occasion will be one in which the national flag of China will be seen flying from the mast of an Ameribe seen flying from the mast of an American warship at New York for the first time, as no Chinese visitor has yet come to that city of sufficient rank to entitle him to a warship salute.

As to a Salute

The Navy Department is now considering in what capacity the navy will salute the coming magnate. Li Hung Chang holds in China an almost endiess array of offices, and which one to select for honoring is a problem perplexing the officials. When visiting Great Britain he was rerelary of the Navy is entitled to.

The Visitor's Name.

Inasmuch as there appears to be some confusion in regard to the name and titles of Li Hung Chang, it was found necessary to officially announce in London that he has the rank of ambassador, but bears letters of introduction only to the sovereigns of the several courts he is visiting, without any special mission. The Chinese, reversing our custom in this, as in so many other respects, put the surname first. Li Hung Chang, therefore, is equivalent to Smith Henry James. Li Chung Tang, as he is often called, means Grand Secretary Ll. In the days of the Taeping rebellion he was known familiarly as Li Futai-Futai meaning "governor" of the province of Kaingsu. which was then his rank. Sometimes he is spoken of as Li Han-lin, in reference to his membership of the Han-lin College, which comprises the cream of literary talent and

Will Not Bring His Coffin. Word comes from London that the Chi-

nese ambassador's fear of sudden demise has entirely departed, and that coasequently he will not bring his much-talkedof coffin to the United States with him. The story is that having braved the dangers of Europe, he believes it quite safe to ignore those of America. So he has sent his coffin back to Shanghai by a steamer from London.

Li Hung Chang prepared for all emergencies of life and death when he left Peking to attend the coronation of the czar at Moscow. He took with him not only a doctor and seventy-nine other attendants, but also a coffin ready to receive the body of a man of his birth and rank in case he should die during his mission. The coffin is of the most elaborate Chinese workmanship, and is decorated profusely with gold figures and clusters of precious stones. It cost f13,000. Two of Li Hung Chang's attendants have no other occupation than to care for this coffin throughout the mission. Whenever the party stop long enough in a city to take apartments the coffin is stood up in a room next to the bed room of the envoy. As it is in a box, no European has had a look at it. What little is known of this unique bit of baggage was told by a Chinese paper soon after the mission started for Russia.

TO PARTITION CHINA.

Russian Statesman Suggests Its Benefits to Great Britain. LONDON, August 24.-The Daily Mail to-Britain co-operate with Russia to reorganize China, Russia taking the benefits occurring in the northern half and Great Britain in the southern half, by means of a great company, which might form the nucleus of a future government, as in the case of India. The statesman interviewed says he regards the Franco-Russian alliance as be-ing without real strength, and the love for it all on the side of France, which Russia is utilizing as a means of borrowing money. Russia, he adds, would much prefer England as an ally in the east. He speaks of Li Hung's tour as the endeavor of China to escape from her Russian creditor, and pictures Europe as vieing in servility to-ward Li Hung Chang, whose powers and position, he asserts, are not those of a statesman, but of a palace domestic.

LOCAL SOUND MONEY MEN.

A Movement to Swell the Vote in Neighboring States.

A call is made for all residents of the District of Columbia interested in the cause to meet Thursday evening next, the 27th instant, at 8 o'clock, at 340 Pennsylvania avenue for the purpose of forming a Sound Money Voters' Club. The object of such an organization is stated to be the sending of legal voters of neighboring states whose temporary residence is in this city to their homes in order that they may register and vote at the coming election for sound money and protection. Mr. S. J. Block, one of the movers in the ause, stated this morning that a number of persons whose legal residence is in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia and other nearby states are engaged in busi-

ness in this city. After a talk with Chairman Babcock it had been thought advisable to form an organization of such vot ers and all others interested in the cause of sound money, the purpose of which should be to communicate with the chairmen of the county or state committees of the nearby states to see that these persons are properly registered and are sent home to vote, providing, of course, they are lega voters. Mr. Block says that the new ele tion law of Maryland requires that a voter must register the 15th, 16th or 17th of Septen ber. A great many Maryland voters in this city do not know this, he says, and the club will endeavor to see that all such persons are advised of the requirement are properly registered. Another effort of the club will be to pre

vent illegal voting, and a corps of men will be sent out to see that no repeating is carried on, and that those who are not le gal voters shall not attempt to exercise the right of franchise. At the meeting Thursday night, it is procomplete the organization of the

club and to proceed to the election of offi-

BOTH BURGLARS DEAD.

They Were Mortally Wounded While Attempting Robbery. NEW YORK, August 24.-John Clare, one of the Bedford Park burglars, who was wounded in the fight at that place, which resulted in the death of Postmaster Walter B. Adams and the wounding of two other robbers, died at Long Island Hospital, in Brooklyn, this morning. He began sinking about midnight. Clare, or Charles Jenkins, as he was known to the Brooklyn police, steadfastly refused to make any statement, although repeatedly urged to do so by the

burglars, died in Mount Kisco jail today. Baron DeMauley's Death. LONDON, August 24.-Charles Frederick Ashley Cooper Ponsonby, second Baron DeMauley, is dead. He was born in 1815

and succeeded to the title in 1855.

John Jenkins, another of the wounded

Pension Agent Appointed. The President has appointed Levi T. Griffin of Detroit, Mich., to be pension agent at Detroit, Mich., vice Harrison H. Wheeler, deceased. Mr. Griffin was a member of the Fifty-third Congress, represent-

Rain Prevented the Game. The first game of ball this afternoon be tween the Washingtons and the Cincinnatis was prevented by the rain.

ing the first Michigan district.

way, as coming from Committeeman Dawes, that of the millions of documents that the Chicago headquarters are distributing that there is a greater demand for the speeches of Maj. McKinley from

special train of Pullman cars, elaborately occorated, and will be one of the features of the week in every state through which it passes. Its presence will give Maj. Mc-Kinley an opportunity to appeal to the young republicans of the country, a subject that he may be relied upon to make the nost of. On the following day a large delegation of Northwestern railroad men will come to Canton by special train from Chicome to Canton by special train from Chi-

publican standard in this campaign. Rail-way men's McKinley and Hobart clubs are to be organized in every city of the coun-try. It will be to inspire the railroad men of the country that Friday's speech will be directed.

day publishes an interview with an anonymous Russian statesman, in which the latter is quoted as suggesting that Great Secretary Dick and Charles G. Dawes of

greatest share of attention.

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., August 24 .-

AS VIEWED IN LONDON.

the defeat of free silver to restrain their shoutings for McKinley.

Good Time is Expected of the Cruises

United States cruiser Brooklyn made a preliminary 'run over the official course off Cape Ann today. The vessel left her anchorage off Hull at 9:30 o'clock and steamed down the harbor, having on board those interested in the trial and the usual corps of newspaper men.

oal will be picked for the official run on Wednesday.

The Terror's Big Guns.

The Bancroft at Annapolis.

the Atlantic coast with the naval cadets